

Koha

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Koha

Introduction

Koha is an open source integrated library management system (ILS).

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integrated_library_system
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koha_\(software\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koha_(software))
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koha_\(custom\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koha_(custom))
- <http://koha-community.org>
- <http://koha-community.org/demo>
- <http://www.librarytechnology.org/map.pl?ILS=Koha>

For library staff and clients

In addition to the items listed below, the major advantage of Koha is the large community that supports Koha ^[1].

Koha is fully web based and has a mobile theme, therefore Koha is very BYOD ^[2] friendly for Linux, Android, MAC and Windows internet devices.

Koha is device operating system and internet browser agnostic, therefore it is available to all devices and users.

- An interoperable open standards based ILS.
- Stable and reliable web based service
- A web service that is fast and secure

For library systems management

- Easy to install
- Easy to setup
- Easy to style
- Easy to backup
- Easy to upgrade

Basically the Koha developers are trying to make it the "Wordpress" of open library management systems.

Information

Features

- <http://koha-community.org/files/2013/05/Koha-3.12-release-notes.pdf>
- <http://koha-community.org/koha-3-12-4-released>

News

- <http://koha-community.org/koha-community-newsletter-august-2013>
 - <http://koha-community.org/koha-community-newsletter-july-2013-2>
 - <http://koha-community.org/koha-community-newsletter-june-2013>
 - <http://koha-community.org/koha-community-newsletter-may-2013>
-

Support

Below are links to web sites for support and help.

It is expected that some contribution is made in return to the Koha community for the use of their freely given software.

This can take the form of software contributions or simply providing added support yourself by announcing yourself on the mailing list.

- Beginners guide: http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/Newbie_guide
- Official documentation: <http://koha-community.org/documentation>
- The Koha community wiki: http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/Main_Page
- Community mailing lists: <http://koha-community.org/support/koha-mailing-lists>
- Community IRC: <http://koha-community.org/get-involved/irc>
- Paid support: <http://koha-community.org/support/paid-support>
- Community support: <http://koha-community.org/support>

Social Networks

- LinkedIn Group at: http://www.linkedin.com/groups?home=&gid=671467&trk=anet_ug_hm
- Google + community at: <https://plus.google.com/u/0/communities/108301839510288716136>
- Twitter account at: <https://twitter.com/kohails>
- Facebook at: <https://www.facebook.com/kohails>

Deployment

Preparation

1. **Decide on a hostname for the server, that is short and easy to remember and that you are sure will not change in the long term. See the following for more details:**

1. http://wiki.lib.sun.ac.za/index.php/SUNScholar/Guidelines/Step_2
 2. http://wiki.lib.sun.ac.za/index.php/SUNScholar/Install_Ubuntu/S02
 3. http://wiki.lib.sun.ac.za/index.php/SUNScholar/Install_Ubuntu/S04
 4. *If you are doing a test installation on a local virtual server, then use "localhost" as the hostname for the Koha system.*
 2. This wiki guide assumes that you have access to expert linux systems administration and web 2.0 developer resources to perform the installation, customisation and provide long term support.
 3. Discuss and prepare for long term support of an open library management system, by drawing up service level agreements or memorandum of understandings with significant partners such as the main campus IT department, campus press and campus open scholarly communications office ^[3].
 4. Allocate server resources, be they bare metal or a virtual machine, for a production version of Koha and for a backup server in another geographical location.
 5. Ensure your server has inbound and outbound access to the internet via your campus proxy/firewall using TCP on port 80 and 443.
 6. Ensure your server has inbound and outbound access on the campus network using TCP on port 8080.
-

Installation and configuration

- [Koha Installation](#)
- [Koha Post-Installation](#)
- [Koha Interoperability](#)
- [Koha Training](#)

Web site connection details

OPAC

- The OPAC, or client page, can be accessed at:

```
http://name-of-koha-server
```

Admin

- The library admin interface can be accessed at:

```
http://name-of-koha-server:8080
```

Demo

The Stellenbosch University library is evaluating the following site to host small book collections on campus which do not qualify for full branch status.

The Open Library and Project Gutenberg catalogs for 2013 have been added.

```
http://lib.sun.ac.za
```

References

Software

- http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/Koha_on_ubuntu_-_packages
- http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/Commands_provided_by_the_Debian_packages
- http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/Koha_3.x_on_Debian_Squeeze
- http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/Moving_an_installation_from_a_regular_install_to_the_Debian_packages
- <https://github.com/Koha-Community/Koha>

Documentation

- http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/SQL_Reports_Library
- http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/Koha_Users_Worldwide
- http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/Installation_Documentation

Other Instructions

- <http://kohageek.pbworks.com/w/page/61133887/koha-installation-ubuntu-packages>
 - <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/articles/how-to-install-koha-library-software-on-an-ubuntu-12-04-x32-vps>
 - <http://projects.palaso.org/projects/koha/wiki/Installation>
 - http://openlib.org/home/krichel/courses/lis508/doc/koha_installation.html
 - <http://pub.kohaalooha.com/kohadocs-sphinx/d.html>
-

- <http://ethiokoha.wordpress.com/documentations/installation>
- <http://koha.org.pl/index.php/poradniki-i-instrukcje/72-installation-guide-for-installing-koha-on-debian>

PDF Version of Wiki Help Guide

- <http://wiki.lib.sun.ac.za/images/c/c2/Koha.pdf>

References

- [1] <http://www.librarytechnology.org/map.pl?ILS=Koha>
 - [2] <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BYOD>
 - [3] <http://bit.ly/goodir>
-

Installation

Koha/Installation

Introduction

It is strongly recommended that you use the "packages" installation method which is designed to simplify and streamline the installation, configuration and upgrades of Koha.

Step 1 - Install Ubuntu 12.04 LTS server software on a bare metal or virtual machine.

- During installation create a "koha" admin user.

Step 2 - Install the LAMP stack

- During installation install the "LAMP" stack.
- See: <http://www.ubuntugeek.com/step-by-step-ubuntu-12-04-precise-lamp-server-setup.html>

Step 3 - Enable the Koha software repository

- After installation add the following to `/etc/apt/sources.list.d/koha.list`.

```
echo deb http://debian.koha-community.org/koha squeeze main | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/koha.list
```

```
wget -O- http://debian.koha-community.org/koha/gpg.asc | sudo apt-key add -
```

- Do a software upgrade.

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get dist-upgrade
```

Step 4 - Install Koha packages

- Install the koha packages

```
sudo apt-get install koha koha-common bibutils etckeeper
```

Step 5 - Initial configuration

To configure your server for use, edit `/etc/koha/koha-sites.conf` with details about your site. **You may need to create this file.**

```
$ sudo nano /etc/koha/koha-sites.conf
```

Some example content would be:

```
KOHASITE="SULIS OPAC" # Change this to the name of your site
OPACPORT="80" # TCP listening port for the users' interface (if you skip this, the apache default of 80 will be used)
INTRAPORT="8080" # TCP listening port for the administration interface
```

```
UNIXUSER="koha" # Name of unix user
UNIXGROUP="koha" # Name of unix group
```

Step 6 - Create a "single" Koha library instance

- Create a koha *library* database

```
sudo koha-create --create-db library
```

- Enable email for the "library" instance

```
sudo koha-email-enable library
```

Step 7 - Prepare the Apache2 web server

- Setup web server listening ports.

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/ports.conf
```

Check the following for an example of listening ports

```
#NameVirtualHost *:80
Listen 80
Listen 8080
```

- Setup apache2 modules

```
sudo a2enmod rewrite
```

```
sudo a2enmod deflate
```

- Disable the default website. **Remember to disable this after a software upgrade when using the packages method.**

```
sudo a2dissite 000-default
```

- Disable the default koha website. **Remember to disable this after a software upgrade when using the packages method.**

```
sudo a2dissite koha
```

- Enable the custom "library" web site.

```
sudo a2ensite library
```

- Restart the apache2 web server

```
sudo service apache2 restart
```


Step 8 - Do the Koha web installation

- **Reboot the server** and then connect to the following URL to configure the KOHA webapp.


```
http://name-of-koha-server:8080
```

The user name to log in with will be **koha_library** and the password will be near the end of **/etc/koha/sites/library/koha-conf.xml**

To view the password, use this command:

```
sudo xmlstarlet sel -t -v 'yazgfs/config/pass' /etc/koha/sites/library/koha-conf.xml
```

Click on one of the screenshots below to view webapp config.


**Web installer › Step 1**

You are about to install Koha.

Please pick your language from the following list. If your language is not listed, please inform your systems administrator.


en ▾

Click 'Next' to continue

**Web installer › Step 1**

All dependencies installed.

Please click 'Next' to continue

**Web installer › Step 2**

Database settings:

- *database type* : mysql
- *database name* : koha_library
- *database host* : localhost
- *database port* : 3306 (probably OK if blank)
- *database user* : koha_library

Please click 'Next' to continue if this information is correct



Web installer › Step 2

Database settings:

- *database type* : mysql
- *database name* : koha_library
- *database host* : localhost
- *database port* : 3306 (probably OK if blank)
- *database user* : koha_library

Connection established.

Database koha_library exists.

User koha_library has all required privileges on database koha_library.

Click 'Next' to continue



Web installer › Step 3

Now we're ready to create the database tables and fill them with some default data.

Click 'Next' to continue



Web installer › Step 3

Success

- Database tables created

Click 'Next' to continue



Web installer › Step 3

We are ready to do some basic configuration. Please [install basic configuration settings](#) to continue the installation.



Web installer › Step 3

Select your MARC flavor

- ☒ Marc21
☐ Unimarc

Click 'Next' to continue



Web installer › Step 3

Selecting Default Settings

MARC frameworks: MARC21

Mandatory

☒ Default MARC21 Standard Authority types:

Personal Name
Corporate Name
Meeting Name
Uniform Title
Chronological Term
Topical Term
Geographic Name
Genre/Form Term

(authorities_normal_marc21)

☒ Default MARC 21 bibliographic framework.
(marc21_framework_DEFAULT)



Web installer › Step 3

mysql data added

- sysprefs.sql

mandatory data added

- auth_values.sql
- authorities_normal_marc21.sql
- class_sources.sql
- marc21_framework_DEFAULT.sql
- message_transport_types.sql
- sample_notices.sql
- sample_notices_message_attributes.sql
- sample_notices_message_transports.sql
- stopwords.sql
- subtag_registry.sql
- userflags.sql
- userpermissions.sql

All done!

Installation complete.

Click on 'Finish' to complete and load the Koha Staff Interface.

Finish

Return to Koha wiki page

Post-Installation

Koha/Post-Installation

Step 1 - Setup email delivery

- Install mail delivery agent

```
sudo apt-get install postfix
```

When asked for type of configuration, select **Internet with smarthost**. The **smarthost** is your campus email server, for example at Stellenbosch University that server is: mail.sun.ac.za

- Deliver koha user email to designated recipients

```
sudo nano /etc/aliases
```

See example below. *Replace the example email addresses with your email addresses.*

```
# Added by installer for initial user
root:      me@my.edu
koha:      me@my.edu, you@my.edu
```

After saving the file, run the following command.

```
sudo newaliases
```

Enable command line email utils

```
sudo apt-get install mailx
```

Send a test email to yourself, by typing and pressing enter.

```
mail -s "Test from KOHA server" root, me@my.edu
```

Type in some content for the email, then press **CTL+d** to deliver the email.

You can check the log at **/var/log/mail.log** for more info of delivery.

Help

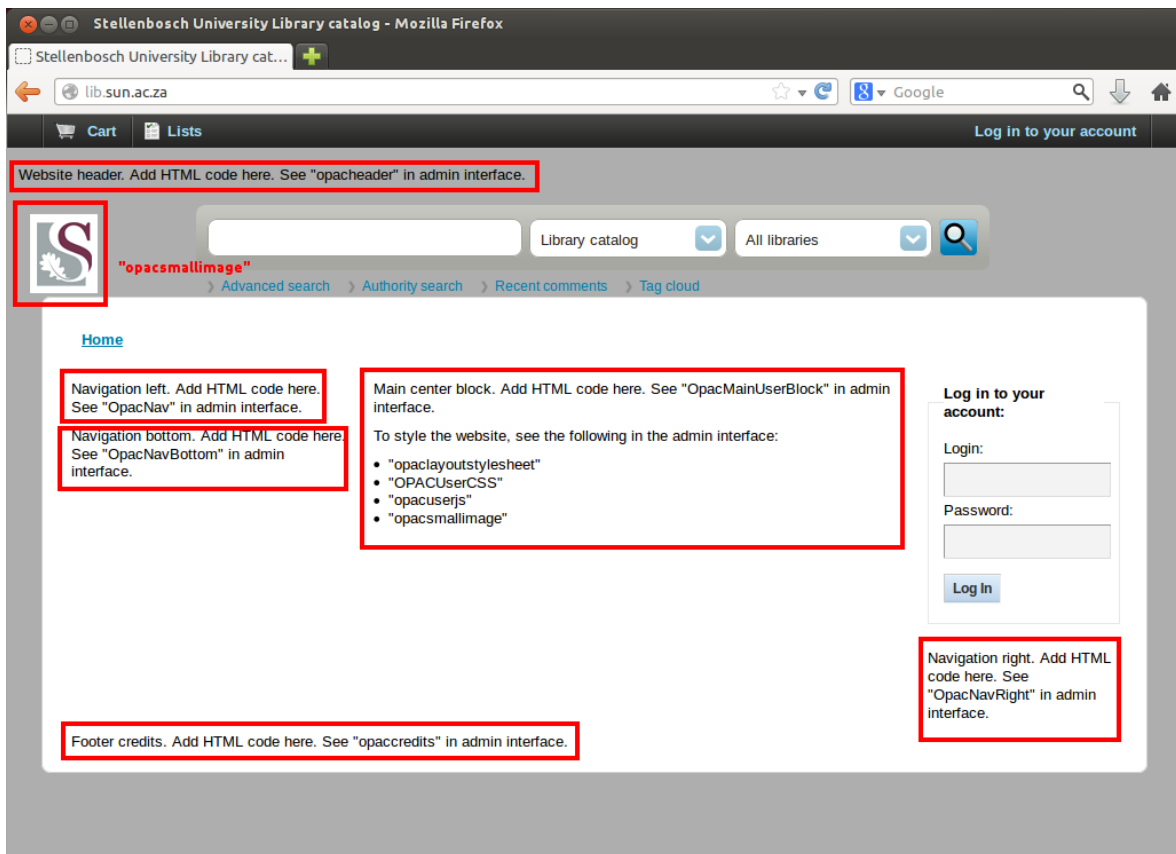
- <https://help.ubuntu.com/community/Postfix>

Tips

- <https://github.com/colinsc/koha/blob/master/misc/maintenance/borrowers-force-messaging-defaults>

Step 2 - Setup custom website style

- Select the "ccsr" theme using the **opacthemes** parameter in the admin interface.
 - Setup the **opacsmallimage** in the admin interface.
 - See the highlighted red boxes in the screenshot below for customisable areas of the OPAC web interface.
-



- The following folder contains the CCS files to style the OPAC client depending on which theme you selected.

```
/usr/share/koha/opac/htdocs/opac-tmpl
```

- The following folder contains the CCS files to style the admin interface.

```
/usr/share/koha/intranet/htdocs/intranet-tmpl
```

Help

- <http://wiki.lib.sun.ac.za/images/5/56/OPAC-Customization.pdf>
 - <http://libill.hartford.edu/koha/development/index.asp>
 - <http://manual.koha-community.org/3.4/en/impopac.html>
 - http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/Customising_Notices_and_Slips
 - http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/Receipt_Printing_Fonts
-
- <http://learnlayout.com>
 - <http://www.csstutorial.net>
 - <http://www.echoecho.com/css.htm>
 - <http://htmldog.com>
 - <http://htmlhelp.com/reference/css>
 - <http://www.fontsquirrel.com>
 - <http://validator.w3.org>
 - <http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator>

Step 3 - Enable LDAP user ID and authentication

To do.

Help

- http://perldoc.koha-community.org/C4/Auth_with_ldap.html
- <http://kohablog.wordpress.com/category/koha/ldap>
- <http://bywatersolutions.com/2012/07/09/koha-ldap>
- <http://www.slideshare.net/ohiocore/koha-integration-ldap>

Step 4 - Enable Plugins

See: <http://kohageek.blogspot.com/2013/09/how-to-setup-plugin-system-in-koha.html>

Below is a brief procedure on how to add a "plugins" preference to Koha. Remember, with the packages installation method, these paths must be modified to point to your instance of Koha.

- To enable Koha plugins, the system preference **UseKohaPlugins** must be enabled.
- Create the directory **/var/lib/koha/plugins**
- Add the following lines to your **koha-conf.xml** file

```
<pluginsdir>/var/lib/koha/plugins</pluginsdir>
<enable_plugins>1</enable_plugins>
```

- Add the following line to your **koha-httpd.conf** file

```
Alias /plugin/ "/var/lib/koha/plugins/"
```

- Restart your webserver
- Access the plugins system from the "More" pulldown
- Upload the example plugin file provided here.

Return to Koha wiki page

Interoperability

Koha/Interoperability

Koha can import/export data and read data from other catalogs. This wiki page attempts to document the interoperability of Koha with other book cataloging systems.

Records

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bibliographic_index
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Authority_control

MARC

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MARC_standards
- <http://manual.koha-community.org/3.12/en/catguides.html#itemcatguide>
- <http://lib2.dss.go.th/elib/marc21/examples.html>
- http://hstalks.com/main/lib_marc.php
- <http://www.oclc.org/marc-records.en.html>
- <http://www.loc.gov/marc/marctools.html>

Migration Documentation

- <http://manual.koha-community.org/3.12/en/implementation.html#imp-migration>
- <http://manual.koha-community.org/3.2/en/implementation.html#imp-migration>
- <http://manual.koha-community.org/3.8/en/implementation.html#imp-migration>
- <http://opensource-ils.cci.utk.edu/content/koha-migration-process>
- <http://opensource-ils.cci.utk.edu/content/publications>

Sample MARC Data/Records

- <http://bywatersolutions.com/2013/06/20/ebook-marc-for-koha>
- <http://bywatersolutions.com/2010/07/30/finding-free-authority-records>

MARC records for purchase

- <http://www.loc.gov/cds/products/marcDist.php>

How to import MARC bibliographic records

The following procedure describes how to import sample records from Springer E-Books, Project Gutenberg and the Open Library. *Check the relevant sites for the most recent records.*

Step 1

Install MARCEDIT ^[1]. Then download the MARC files from here: <http://web.lib.sun.ac.za/files/marc/> or get the latest from the links below.

```
http://archive.org/details/marc_lendable_books
```

```
http://www.gutenberg.org/wiki/Gutenberg:Offline_Catalogs
```

```
http://www.springer.com/?referer=springer.com&SGWID=1-148802-3020-0-0
```

Step 2

Add the 952 tag and fields required by Koha to the exported file using MARCEDIT. See this tutorial ^[2]. These are:

```
952$a | Owning Library | Branch code
952$b | Holding Library | Branch code
952$y | Koha item type | Coded value
```

Step 3

If importing a very large amount of records, it is a good idea to stop the automated zebra index update. See ["/etc/cron.d/koha"](#) if you used the packages installation method.

Import the **.mrc** file using the Koha admin interface. Or use the **/usr/share/koha/bin/migration_tools/bulkmarcimport.pl** tool. See below for help.

```
BULKMARCIMPORT(1)      User Contributed Perl Documentation      BULKMARCIMPORT(1)
```

NAME

```
bulkmarcimport.pl - Import bibliographic/authority records into Koha
```

USAGE

```
$ export KOHA_CONF=/etc/koha.conf
$ perl misc/migration_tools/bulkmarcimport.pl -d -commit 1000 \
    -file /home/jmf/koha.mrc -n 3000
```

WARNING

```
Don't use this script before you've entered and checked your MARC
parameters tables twice (or more!). Otherwise, the import won't work
correctly and you will get invalid data.
```

DESCRIPTION

```
-h This version/help screen

-b, -biblios
    Type of import: bibliographic records

-a, -authorities
    Type of import: authority records
```



```
-file=FILE
    The FILE to import

-v  Verbose mode. 1 means "some infos", 2 means "MARC dumping"

-fk Turn off foreign key checks during import.

-n=NUMBER
    The NUMBER of records to import. If missing, all the file is
    imported

-o, -offset=NUMBER
    File offset before importing, ie NUMBER of records to skip.

-commit=NUMBER
    The NUMBER of records to wait before performing a 'commit'
    operation

-l  File logs actions done for each record and their status into file

-t, -test
    Test mode: parses the file, saying what he would do, but doing
    nothing.

-s  Skip automatic conversion of MARC-8 to UTF-8. This option is
    provided for debugging.

-c=CHARACTERISTIC
    The CHARACTERISTIC MARC flavour. At the moment, only MARC21 and
    UNIMARC are supported. MARC21 by default.

-d  Delete EVERYTHING related to biblio in koha-DB before import.
    Tables: biblio, biblioitems, items

-m=FORMAT
    Input file FORMAT: MARCXML or ISO2709 (defaults to ISO2709)

-authtypes
    file yamlfile with authoritiesTypes and distinguishable record
    field in order to store the correct authtype

-yaml
    yaml file format a yaml file with ids

-filter
    list of fields that will not be imported. Can be any from 000 to
    999 or field, subfield and subfield's matching value such as
```

```
200avalue

-insert
    if set, only insert when possible

-update
    if set, only updates (any biblio should have a matching record)

-all
    if set, do whatever is required

-k, -keepids=<FIELD>
    Field store ids in FIELD (usefull for authorities, where 001
    contains the authid for Koha, that can contain a very valuable info
    for authorities coming from LOC or BNF. useless for biblios
    probably)

-match=<FIELD>
    FIELD matchindex,fieldtomatch matchpoint to use to deduplicate
    fieldtomatch can be either 001 to 999 or field and list of
    subfields as such 100abcde

-i,-isbn
    If set, a search will be done on isbn, and, if the same isbn is
    found, the biblio is not added. It's another method to deduplicate.
    -match & -isbn can be both set.

-cleanisbn
    Clean ISBN fields from entering biblio records, ie removes hyphens.
    By default, ISBN are cleaned. --nocleanisbn will keep ISBN
    unchanged.

-x=TAG
    Source bib TAG for reporting the source bib number

-y=SUBFIELD
    Source SUBFIELD for reporting the source bib number

-idmap=FILE
    FILE for the koha bib and source id

-keepids
    Store ids in 009 (usefull for authorities, where 001 contains the
    authid for Koha, that can contain a very valuable info for
    authorities coming from LOC or BNF. useless for biblios probably)

-dedupbarcode
```

If set, whenever a duplicate barcode is detected, it is removed and the attempt to add the record is retried, thereby giving the record a blank barcode. This is useful when something has set barcodes to be a biblio ID, or similar (usually other software.)

`-framework`

This is the code for the framework that the requested records will have attached to them when they are created. If not specified, then the default framework will be used.

perl v5.14.2

2013-07-29

BULKMARCIMPORT (1)

Step 4

Run one of the following to fully re-index:

- **`sudo /usr/sbin/koha-rebuild-zebra -a -b -f -v library`** (*Re-indexes the "library" instance only*)
- **`sudo /usr/sbin/koha-rebuild-zebra -v --full `/usr/sbin/koha-list``** (*Re-indexes all the instances*)
- **`sudo /usr/share/koha/bin/migration_tools/rebuild_solr.pl`** (*If using the SOLR server*)

If importing a very large amount of records, it is a good idea to stop the automated zebra index update. See ["/etc/cron.d/koha"](#) if you used the packages installation method.

Step 5

Check the following if the OPAC search does not work.

<http://koha-community.org/faq/zebra-indexing-wont-work-fix-it-aka-search-stuff-up-help>

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References

- [1] <http://marcedit.reeset.net>
- [2] <http://bywatersolutions.com/2012/01/18/using-marcedit-to-add-koha-items/>

Training

Koha/Training

Books

- <http://www.packtpub.com/koha-3-library-management-system/book>

Communities

- <http://ethiokoha.wordpress.com>

General

- <http://koha-community.org/category/koha-training>
- <http://bywatersolutions.com/solutions/koha-training>
- <http://bywatersolutions.com/education/koha-training-handouts>
- <http://libriotech.no/english>
- <http://opensource-ils.cci.utk.edu/content/koha-annotated-training-links>
- <http://www.prosentient.com.au/index.php/koha-training>
- <http://os-ol.org/training/koha>

Return to Koha wiki page

Article Sources and Contributors

Koha *Source:* <http://wiki.lib.sun.ac.za/index.php?oldid=21364> *Contributors:* Hgibson

Koha/Installation *Source:* <http://wiki.lib.sun.ac.za/index.php?oldid=21354> *Contributors:* Hgibson

Koha/Post-Installation *Source:* <http://wiki.lib.sun.ac.za/index.php?oldid=21366> *Contributors:* Hgibson

Koha/Interoperability *Source:* <http://wiki.lib.sun.ac.za/index.php?oldid=21365> *Contributors:* Hgibson

Koha/Training *Source:* <http://wiki.lib.sun.ac.za/index.php?oldid=20847> *Contributors:* Hgibson

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File:Koha-2.png Source: <http://wiki.lib.sun.ac.za/index.php?title=File:Koha-2.png> License: unknown Contributors: Hgibson
File:Koha-3.png Source: <http://wiki.lib.sun.ac.za/index.php?title=File:Koha-3.png> License: unknown Contributors: Hgibson
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